

as the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville, Florida, may direct. Such warnings will specify the location, type, time, and duration of operations, and give such other pertinent information as may be required in the interests of safety.

(2) Watercraft shall not be prohibited from passing through the operational training area except when the operations being conducted are of such nature that the exclusion of watercraft is required in the interest of safety or for accomplishment of the mission, or is considered important to the national security.

(3) When the warning to navigation interests states that bombing and strafing operations will take place over the designated target areas or that other operations hazardous to watercraft are proposed to be conducted in a specifically described portion of the overall area, all watercraft will be excluded from the target area or otherwise described zone of operations and no vessel shall enter or remain therein during the period operations are in progress.

(4) Aircraft and naval vessels conducting operations in any part of the operational training area will exercise caution in order not to endanger watercraft. Operations which may be dangerous to watercraft will not be conducted without first ascertaining that the zone of operations is clear. Any vessel in the zone of operations will be warned to leave and upon being so warned the vessel shall leave immediately.

(5) The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commandant, Sixth Naval District, Charleston, S.C., and such agencies as he may designate.

[26 FR 11197, Nov. 28, 1961, as amended at 27 FR 2508, Mar. 16, 1962; 31 FR 13129, Oct. 11, 1966. Redesignated at 50 FR 42696, Oct. 22, 1985]

§ 334.630 Tampa Bay south of MacDill Air Force Base, Fla.; small-arms firing range and aircraft jettison, U.S. Air Force, MacDill Air Force Base.

(a) *The danger zone.* Shoreward of a line beginning at latitude 27°49'27.38", longitude 82°29'35.83"; thence to latitude 27°49'20.14", longitude 82°29'42.78"; thence to latitude 27°48'44.82", longitude

82°31'10.0"; thence to latitude 27°49'09.35", longitude 82°32'24.56"; thence to latitude 27°49'38.62", longitude 82°33'02.44"; and thence to a point on the shore line of MacDill Air Force Base at latitude 27°50'28.57", longitude 82°32'15.0". The area will be marked by suitable boundary signs or buoys.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) All persons, vessels and other watercraft are prohibited from entering the danger zone at all times.

(2) Advance notice will be given of the date on which the first firing practice shall begin. At intervals of not more than three months thereafter, notice will be sent out that firing practice is continuing. Such notices will appear in local newspapers and in "Notice to Mariners."

(3) The regulations in the section shall be enforced by the proper Air Force Authority at MacDill Air Force Base.

[13 FR 9559, Dec. 31, 1948. Redesignated at 14 FR 4904, August 9, 1949, and amended at 30 FR 884, Jan. 28, 1965. Redesignated at 50 FR 42696, Oct. 22, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 17554, Apr. 10, 1997]

§ 334.640 Gulf of Mexico south of Apalachee Bay, Fla.; Air Force rocket firing range.

(a) *The danger zone.* An area about 45 statute miles wide and 60 statute miles long, approximately parallel to and about 30 miles off the west coast of Florida, south of Apalachee Bay. The area is bounded as follows: Beginning at latitude 29°42'30", longitude 84°40'00"; thence east along latitude 29°42'30" to longitude 84°00'00"; thence southeast to latitude 28°56'00", longitude 83°31'00"; thence southwest to latitude 28°37'00", longitude 84°11'00"; thence northwest to latitude 29°17'30", longitude 84°40'00"; thence northwest to latitude 29°32'00", longitude 85°00'00"; thence northeast along a line three miles off the meanderings of the shore to the point of beginning.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) The fact that aerial rocket firing will be conducted over the danger zone will be advertised to the public through the usual media for the dissemination of information. Inasmuch as such firing is likely to be conducted during the day or night throughout the year without regard to

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season, such advertising of firing will be repeated at intervals not exceeding three months and at more frequent intervals when in the opinion of the enforcing agency, repetition is necessary in the interest of public safety.

(2) Prior to the conduct of rocket firing, the area will be patrolled by surface patrol boat and/or patrol aircraft to insure that no persons or watercraft are within the danger zone and to warn any such persons or watercraft seen in the vicinity that rocket firing is about to take place in the area. When aircraft is used to patrol the area, low flight of the aircraft across the bow will be used as a signal or warning.

(3) Any such person or watercraft shall, upon being so warned, immediately leave the area, and until the conclusion of the firing shall remain at such a distance that they will be safe from the fallout resulting from such rocket firing.

(4) The regulations in this section shall not deny access to or egress from harbors contiguous to the danger zone in the case of regular passenger or cargo carrying vessels proceeding to or from such harbors. In the case of the presence of any such vessel in the danger zone the officer in charge shall cause the cessation or postponement of fire until the vessel shall have cleared that part of the area in which it might be endangered by the fallout. The vessel shall proceed on its normal course and shall not delay its progress unnecessarily. Masters are requested to avoid the danger zone whenever possible so that interference with firing training may be minimized.

(c) The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commander, Moody Air Force Base, Valdosta, Georgia, and such agencies as he may designate.

[21 FR 2944, May 3, 1956, as amended at 22 FR 3755, May 29, 1957. Redesignated at 50 FR 42696, Oct. 22, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 17554, Apr. 10, 1997]

§ 334.650 Gulf of Mexico, south of St. George Island, Fla.; test firing range.

(a) *The danger zone.* A fan-shaped area bounded as follows:

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	Latitude	Longitude
NW corner—	29°35'15"	85°03'12"
SW corner—	29°31'18"	85°07'31"
SE corner—	29°30'18"	84°59'18"
NE corner—	29°35'09"	85°01'53"

The seaward end of the area is an arc with a 10,500 meter radius with its center located on the south shore line of St. George Island 1,500 feet east of Cape St. George Light.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) The area shall be used from sunrise to sunset daily Mondays through Fridays for test firing helicopter armament.

(2) During firing, the entire area plus 5 miles beyond in all directions shall be kept under surveillance by one control helicopter equipped with FM and UHF communications to the Safety Office at range control to insure cease fire if an aircraft or surface vessel is observed approaching the area.

(3) The regulations in this section shall be enforced by the Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Aviation Test Board, Fort Rucker, Ala., and such agencies as he may designate.

[33 FR 4464, Mar. 13, 1968, as amended at 36 FR 15528, Aug. 17, 1971. Redesignated at 50 FR 42696, Oct. 22, 1985]

§ 334.660 Gulf of Mexico and Apalachicola Bay south of Apalachicola, Fla., Drone Recovery Area, Tyndall Air Force Base, Fla.

(a) *The restricted area.* A rectangular area excluding St. George Island with the eastern boundary of the area west of the channel through St. George Island within the following co-ordinates: Beginning at a point designated as the northeast corner latitude 29°38'20" N, longitude 84°58'30" W; thence southeast to latitude 29°35'23" N, longitude 84°56'54" W; thence southwest to latitude 29°34'15" N, longitude 85°00'35" W; thence northwest to latitude 29°37'10" N, longitude 85°02'00" W; thence northeast to point of beginning.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) The area will be used twice daily and during usage will be restricted to navigation for a period of one hour. It may be used freely at all other times.

(2) Patrol boats and aircraft will warn all persons and navigation out of the area before each testing period.